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## PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES

ENTOMOLOGICAL CLUB OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.
[A fuller report of the meetings of the Club will be given subsequently; the following communications have not been published elsewhere.]

25 Avg. 1880. - The following letter, dated Coalburgh, W. Va., 22 Aug. 1880, from Mr. W: H: Edwards to Mr. S: H. Scudder was read: " . . . If you like, you may say to the lepidopterists of the Association, when they meet, that I have raised a brood of Apatura flora from egg to imago, and the species is distinct from A. clyton. I described flora as a possible variety of clyton, you remember. I shall give a plate to flora. Also that I have raised a brood of Apatura alicia from egg to imago, and this is distinct from $A$. celtis, with which you and Riley and some other lepidopterists had united it as a variety. I will figure the larva of alicia also.
"I have taken this summer a bi-formed $L y$ caena neglecta, one side $\hat{\delta}$, the other $\wp$.
"I had a Papilio ajax murcellus cone from chrysalis perfect, except that there was no trace whatever of one hind wing.
" I have two chrysalids of Limenitis disippus which have been on ice 30 days, and which should give imagos in 2 or 3 days. I hope to find these last changed in some direction by the cold.
"I have made some important observations on
L. disippus and its supposed varieties, but am not ready to publish them yet. The species is three brooded here - that I have ascertained, - and it makes its perch not by means of its excrement, but with bits of leaf chewed up in the mouth. The object of the packet of bits of leaf is not yet certain.
"T. L. Mead has been in Newfoundland the last six weeks, and sent me specimens of Coenonympha inornata Edw., taken there by him; a butterfly that I do not think has been re ported as living within a thousand miles of that island.
"From Florida I have received examples of Pierss ilaire, C.agarithe, and a new Pamphila, size of $P$. dion, which I call $P$. byssus; also the sphinges Oenosanda noctuiformis, and Anceryx scyzon, not before attributed to North America.
"Hope you will have a good time, and wish I could be of the party."

Mr. A: R. Grote said that Mr. Edwards hat also reccived Didasys belae and Dahana atripennis, two rare zygaenidae, from Florida.

30 Aug. 1880. - The following letter, dated Carbondale, Ill., 18 Aug. 1880, from Prof. Cyrus Thomas to Mr. S: H. Scudder, was read: ". . . My investigations, during the past and present year, in reference to the migrations of Caloptenus spretus, have brought to light facts which indicate that, after all, the opinion you and I formerly held in regard to their movements is not so far wrong as has been supposed. While it is probable that in some instances swarms sweep down from British America and Montana in a single season to Nebraska and Kansas, a careful study of their history in Dakota indicates that they usually move by successive waves (generations). This theory is also the only one that will conform to the metcorological conditions in 1866, 1874, and 1876. I am also of the opinion now that Minnesota may ultimately be freed from them, if the Coteau of the Prairies can be clothed with trees, and the lakes are preserved so that the water surface remains the same as it is now. I cannot give my reasons for this opinion in a letter, but have written them out rather briefly for Governor Pillsbury of Minnesota. They will also be given in our Third Report. . . ."

